

Burkina Faso - Agriculture Development

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Overview

Identification

COUNTRY

Burkina Faso

EVALUATION TITLE

Agriculture Development

TRANSLATED TITLE

Évaluation du Projet de Développement Agricole au Burkina Faso

EVALUATION TYPE

Independent Performance Evaluation

ID NUMBER

DDI-MCC-BFA-MPR-ADP-2017-v1

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Not applicable to this document; no quantitative data to be shared.

Overview

ABSTRACT

Mathematica is evaluating the Agriculture Development Project of the MCC Burkina Faso Compact. As part of this study, Mathematica will conduct six evaluations: (1) the evaluation of the integration of ADP activities, (2) the Di perimeter ERR and Di PAP evaluation, (3) Di Lottery RCT, (4) the Sourou O&M evaluation, (5) the IWRM evaluation, (6) and the farmer training evaluation.

The Di Lottery evaluation will consist of an impact evaluation in which we will compare outcomes for the treatment group (lottery winners) with outcomes for the control group (eligible candidates who did not obtain a plot of land through the lottery). The remaining evaluations will be performance evaluations that will include document review, interviews, focus groups, and, when possible, pre-post analysis. Our data collection will strive to ensure representation of women in our qualitative and quantitative samples, and we will disaggregate the analysis of beneficiary outcomes and perceptions where possible.

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

Randomization

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Individuals and households.

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture and Irrigation		

KEYWORDS

Burkina Faso, Agriculture Development Project, Agriculture and Irrigation

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Sourou Valley and the Comoé Basin.

UNIVERSE

Quantitative: Di perimeter beneficiaries, Di lottery applicants, Farmer training beneficiaries.

Qualitative: Former and current staff from MCA/APD, staff from Regional directorate of Ministry of Agriculture, staff from Ministry of Water resources, staff from other organizations involved as well as community members.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Mathematica Policy Research	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC		Review of Metadata

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-MCC-BFA-MPR-ADP-2017-v1

MCC Compact and Program

COMPACT OR THRESHOLD

Burkina Faso Compact

PROGRAM

With the goal of reducing poverty through economic growth, MCC entered into a five-year, \$480.9 million compact with the Government of Burkina Faso in July 2009. The compact attempted to reach this goal by investing in four areas: (1) agriculture, (2) land tenure, (3) roads, and (4) girls' education. Accordingly, the compact was comprised of four separate projects: (1) the ADP, which aimed to improve agricultural outcomes; (2) the Rural Land Governance Project, which aimed to improve land tenure security and land management in rural areas of Burkina Faso and to increase efficiency of land institutions and access to them; (3) the Roads Project, which aimed to enhance access to markets through investments in the road network; and (4) the BRIGHT 2 Schools Project, which aimed to increase school enrollment and retention rates among girls. By the end of the compact, over 98 percent of anticipated funds had been disbursed. The ADP consisted of the WMI and DA activities, which Mathematica will evaluate, as well as the ARF activity, which supported a lending facility for farmers and small- and medium-sized rural agricultural enterprises and aimed to improve the capacity of financial institutions and increase access to credit. However, due to low take-up of ARF services and limited progress toward the project's targets, MCC terminated the activity in July 2013 (MCC 2016c).

MCC SECTOR

Agriculture and Irrigation (Ag & Irr)

PROGRAM LOGIC

The MCC program was designed to address low agricultural productivity in farming and livestock rearing as well as low

incomes from sales of agricultural production in the Sourou Valley and the Comoé Basin, the two primary project areas. These two areas, near the country's borders with Mali and Côte d'Ivoire, respectively, are both predominantly rural areas located outside provincial capitals. Throughout the Sourou Valley, agriculture is the principal activity for over 90 percent of the population, the majority of whom also keep livestock. Cereals, legumes, and rice are the main crops, with rice being harvested primarily by female farmers (MCC 2008b). Before the construction of the Di perimeter, irrigated perimeters in the Sourou Valley covered about 3,817 hectares, primarily near Niassan. With the exception of rice, farmers in the Comoé Basin grow largely the same crops; however, some farmers are also involved in livestock, fishery, and forestry. Agriculture in the area has traditionally been rain-fed, but government programs and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) began introducing irrigation infrastructure and other new technologies in the late 1990s (MCC 2008a). Underlying the logic for the ADP is the need for multiple approaches to supporting agriculture at each step of the value chain, including land tenure, irrigation, animal health, farming and livestock techniques, and market opportunities. The various components of the ADP were designed to work together to address the varied challenges facing farmers in Burkina Faso.

PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Persons affected by the project (PAPs) are individuals who have been displaced as a result of the construction of the Di perimeter and who were compensated with irrigated land. Other program participants are all households in disadvantaged neighboring communities that were not PAPs, called non-PAPs from disadvantaged villages, and Di Lottery beneficiaries.

Sampling

Study Population

Quantitative: Di perimeter beneficiaries, Di lottery applicants, Farmer training beneficiaries. Qualitative: Former and current staff from MCA/APD, staff from Regional directorate of Ministry of Agriculture, staff from Ministry of Water resources, staff from other organizations involved as well as community members.

Sampling Procedure

Quantitative Evaluations:

PAP households: We will interview a sample of households whose land was expropriated to construct the Di Perimeter and who received land in compensation. These are called PAP household, with PAP standing for persons affected by the project. The sample will comprise all households who received only rice plots in compensation, households who received rice AND polyculture plots and households with only a female PAP head. For households who received only polyculture plots, we draw a sample proportional to size.

Di Lottery households: We include all Di lottery households for whom baseline information is available in our survey.

Farmer training households: We include all farmer training households who are part of the CERFODES-NORC baseline survey and who participated in farmer training activities (per the AD10 trainee identification survey).

Qualitative Evaluations:

We will identify our criteria for selecting participants before fielding the study. Certain key informants will be selected purposively, based on their role or experience. For example, we will attempt to interview the staff member who is most knowledgeable regarding each aspect of the implementation, but we will also strive to avoid burdening any one agency. Other participants will be randomly selected in an effort to reduce bias. For farmer training participants, we will gather lists of sample frame members in the most comprehensive and unbiased manner possible and randomly select participants from the lists; we will use selection criteria to ensure balance and variation based on factors such as geography, demographic characteristics, and so on. For members of PAP households, we will use our criteria to identify participants through contacts and choose them purposively, being as transparent as possible regarding how they were selected. The composition of the focus groups will take a number of elements into consideration, including people's demographics, experiences with the project, and geographic characteristics. The local data collection firm will handle participant selection, in conjunction with Mathematica.

Questionnaires

Overview

Individuals and households.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2017-10-15	2017-10-31	wave 1
2019-09-01	2019-09-15	wave 2

Questionnaires

Individuals and households.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Mathematica will work closely with a local data collection partner to train interviewers and monitor the data collection effort. For example, if the data collection firm uses computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) or Survey Solutions, this would enable us to review the data and conduct consistency checks on an ongoing basis.

Upon receipt of the complete datasets, Mathematica will conduct additional cleaning to correct out of range responses, address item nonresponse and inconsistent patterns, and conducted merges between different datasets if necessary.

Other Processing

Data collection firm will most likely use Survey Solutions on tablets to conduct interviews and upload datasets.

Data Appraisal

No content available